

THE EVENING BULLETIN

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Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.
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THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

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MONDAY, MAY 21, 1855.

TRANSMISSION OF MONEY BY MAIL.—Under the provisions of the new postage law that will go into effect on the first of July, persons who have occasion to remit money or other valuable things by mail may have the same registered at the post-office in which they are placed for transmission, by paying five cents for each letter. For this the postmaster will give a receipt, and when the letter is applied for, the person who receives it will also be required to receipt for it. Registered letters will not be entered in the ordinary accounts of mails sent and received, but separate accounts of such letters will be kept at each post-office. This plan is well enough so far as it goes, but does not go far enough; it involves an admission that a better plan is necessary. Under this regulation a correct description of the letter is made at the office where it is deposited; the receipt is evidence that it was mailed, and, if it arrives at the office to which it is directed, it will very likely be delivered. But suppose it is lost or stolen on the route. What then? The Government does not become liable for it. Under the new system these money-letters are more than usually liable to be stolen, because it will be generally known that only those letters and packages which are addressed to postmasters contain money, and that if these are secured all that is valuable in the mail has been obtained.

What is needed to meet the wants of the people is a system that can be safely and certainly relied on to remit money from point to point. The plan in question does not appear to us to be of that character. There is more risk about it than under the present system, for now a dishonest clerk must steal a whole mail to be certain of finding letters containing money, whereas under the new plan the valuable letters are separated from the ordinary ones by the Department itself, and it will only be necessary to steal a single package to obtain a haul. In view of these things we ought to have a money-order system similar to the one in operation in Great Britain. Then there would be no chance for losing any thing. There the Government takes the risk; and if any thing is lost, and it is next to impossible that this should occur, the Government stands the loss. So it should be in this country. The Government here should charge a sufficient sum for the conveyance of valuable letters to secure their conveyance and delivery; or in case of loss it should indemnify the loser.

The post-office is a great institution of civilized society, and the fact that in its inception it was restricted to the conveyance of letters is no good reason why its use shall not be extended, and its machinery made to answer for other agencies. Among these we reckon the safe transmission of money. In England this has been done to a limited extent, and we desire to see the plan introduced into this country on a more extended scale.

We have but little confidence in or regard for this registration plan, which is shortly to be inaugurated. Its effect will be to make people pay additional postage without obtaining increased security.

The Indianapolis Journal is a highly intelligent paper, and we are disposed to believe that it means to be patriotic. We wish to put it to a plain question or two. Supposing that the fugitive slave law remains unrepelled, and supposing the Supreme Court of the United States decides the law to be constitutional, can a State, through her local judiciary or otherwise, rightfully annul it? Would not the resistance of a State to a law of the United States, pronounced constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, be resistance to the whole theory of the United States Government—tending to rebellion?—*Louisville Journal.*

We put these questions to the Indianapolis Journal several days ago. We do not think that it has answered them. Perhaps it has overlooked them. Being anxious to understand its views, we repeat them. We are sincerely desirous of knowing whether the ablest and most respectable of the Free-soil journals of the non-slaveholding States are or are not in favor of State resistance to the fugitive slave law in spite of any decision of the Supreme Court of the U. States in favor of its constitutionality. Do the Free-soil journals believe in the right of a State to nullify a U. S. law, pronounced constitutional by the highest judicial authority of the republic?

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—So far as the vote of Pulaski county, in which Little Rock is situated, has been received, it is more than five to one in favor of authorizing the county court to subscribe \$100,000 in the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. Little Rock has subscribed \$100,000 in her corporate capacity.

The fire on Saturday evening partially consumed an old two-story frame house on Green street, above Fifth. It was not occupied and the fire was probably the work of an incendiary. Loss small.

We do not know but our sweet song-birds sing the most bewitchingly when they pour forth their melodies to each other:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

TO MINNIE.

BY MARY F.

Suggested by her beautiful lines, "Music of Earth."

There's a richer, lofter music,
Than sweet-tongued warbling bird,
Than childhood's merry laughter
In perfumed forests heard,
Than affection's tenderest murmur,
Than "the sacred bridal hymn,"
Or the dirge for loved and lost ones,
Sung in the twilight dim,
These wake the dearest echoes
From the spirit's deep recesses,
But this bright earth, music-haunted,
Doth a sweeter strain possess.

From thy post-heart these gushes
A sparkling, agling stream,
Bearing jewels on its current
Bright as visions of a dream;
All this world's divinest echoes
To its sweet-toned waves belong,
And our hearts devoutly worship
The sweet witchery of its song;
It unseals all the fountains
Of the melodies of earth,
And to memory's holiest music
Its dear image gives new birth.

Far in the dim old woodlands
Nature's full-strung harp resounds,
The will-bird's amorous warbling
Like incense all arounds;
The babbling of the brooklets,
The insect's droning hum,
The wandering bird's soft lowing,
The pheasant's hollow drum,
The breezy, dewy rustle
Of the green leaves overhead—
All past and present melody
Thy song doth o'er us shed.

But there's one rich, holy music
On this stained planet rung—
I wonder, glorious birding,
Thou its rhythm hast not sung:
It is heard when, humbly kneeling
In the face of God's own day,
With matted hair, the people
Lift their voices up to pray,
Through the aisles it softly breathes,
While the angels pause to hear,
And to whisper it in Heaven
In the Saviour's waiting ear.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met at St. Louis on Thursday. At the opening of the session about one hundred and twenty commissioners were present, to which the arrivals during the day brought large accessions.

Rev. Dr. Skinner, the moderator, delivered an eloquent sermon. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Rev. Wm. C. Wisner, D. D., of the Niagara Presbytery, Moderator.
Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D. D., Stated Clerk.
Rev. Henry Darling, Permanent Clerk.
Rev. Ova P. Hoyt, Temporary Clerk.

It was resolved to elect no Trustees nor Directors to the Princeton and other theological seminaries the present year.

The first Thursday of January was recommended as a day of fasting and prayer for the conversion of the world; and the last Thursday of February for colleges.

The Madison Square Church, in New York (Rev. Dr. Adams's), was selected for the next meeting.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The second horticultural exhibition of the season took place on Saturday morning. This is a very suitable plan, and does not interfere in the least with the business of the Exchange, as 'change hour does not commence till half past one. We are requested to invite all the ladies especially to attend the exhibition. Among the articles on Saturday we notice very beautiful flowers, by Mrs. Austin Peay, Miss Amelia Hite, Mrs. E. S. Ormsby, Miss Louisa McDougall, Miss Sally Parker, Wm. Mix, Jr., Geo. Heinsohn, Moore & Serb, and E. D. Hobbs. Strawberries by A. Peters, A. M. D. Robardson, Ormsby Hite, C. T. Duncan, and Hobbs & Walker. Mr. Thatcher exhibited bassom beets.

A PRIZE FIGHT FRUSTRATED.—Yesterday morning a large number of skiffs were observed plying to and from Corn Island and carrying over large numbers of men. By 10 o'clock several hundred had assembled. The occasion for this, we understand, was a prize fight which was agreed upon the preceding day between two Irishmen. The friends of the parties had made up \$200, which the victor was to receive. Several policemen went over, and, owing to their appearance on the ground, the fight did not come off and the crowd dispersed.

Late advices from Havana state that the organization, arming, and drilling of the colored population in Cuba still continues. The Yucatan Indians continue to be introduced into Cuba with the consent of the Mexican authorities. Nearly 200 of them were landed at Havana on the 11th from a Spanish vessel and sold under contract made previous to their arrival.

The coroner was summoned late yesterday evening to hold an inquest upon the body of a man found in the river below the mouth of the canal. He went directly to the spot but found it impossible to get a jury and was therefore compelled to postpone the inquisition till this morning.

THE NAVAL APPRENTICE SYSTEM.—The Washington Union of Tuesday has the following:

There is a very general, as well as a very erroneous, impression prevailing relative to the workings of the apprentice system, just introduced into the service by Secretary Dobbin. The system, after mature deliberation, has been adopted, not with a view of furnishing the right kind of material for lieutenants, captains, and commodores, but to effect a radical and permanent improvement in the character of the seamen in the employ of the government. Naval apprentices are not in the line of promotion. They may by good conduct be advanced to the grade of a petty officer, but beyond that grade they cannot advance.

The mild gentlemen of the Times say that we are "an Abolitionist," and that the preachers in Louisville, with very few exceptions, "can rob money-drawers as well as the most patriotic Know-Nothing in the land." We can bear our part if the clergy can theirs.

THE LIQUOR LAW.—The Boston Courier has the following:

We understand that the importers and vendors of wines and spirits, the proprietors of hotels, and other persons interested, have not been at all inactive since the passage of this law, which they justly regard as unconstitutional and illegal, as an invasion of their rights of property and rights of trade, and that they have secured competent counsel for all cases which may arise under its provisions, and will finally test the question before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Boston (Maine Law) Telegraph says it has no doubt but the liquor-dealers have resolved to defend themselves against prosecutions, and adds:

An attempt will be made to enforce the law in Boston; it may be violently resisted, but we do not believe it. There are good citizens enough in this city who are determined to stand by the authorities and all others who may assist in this humane work.

The subjoined letter from the president of the Rutland and Burlington, and Cheshire Railroad Companies, has been received by Geo. H. Thatcher, Esq., president of the Albany Northern Railroad:

BOSTON, May 14, 1855.

The liquor law of Massachusetts goes into operation on the 20th of the present month. The law is very rigid; therefore, on and after the 20th day of the present month we must decline receiving any great or small beer, alcohol, or liquors of any kind.

The river was about at a stand yesterday, with 5½ feet water in the canal, and 3 feet 4 inches water on the falls. A rise is expected. Weather pleasant.

The St. Louis Republican of Friday says:

The Mississippi rose about 6 inches at this point yesterday, and is reported at 10 feet to Cairo. The Upper Mississippi, by the last arrivals, is reported falling very slowly. We have intelligence of no change in the Missouri. The arrivals yesterday reported it at the same old standing point—3½ feet in the channel. The Illinois is in a good stage—falling from Lasalle to Peoria, and at a stand thence to the mouth. The late rains must cause a swell in all the upper river, as the Upper Mississippi, Missouri and Illinois river boats all report heavy rains on those rivers, though they have not yet been materially affected by them. Rains have been general through the Upper Missouri, Iowa and Northern Illinois.

FROM TEXAS.—The papers are rejoicing over some copious showers of rain, with which, after a long drought, several parts of Texas have been visited.

The Galveston authorities have closed the grog shops on Sundays.

The Galveston News is informed that Sea Island cotton is successfully cultivated in several parts of the State, and that there is a general disposition at various places, from Gonzales to that port, to go into the cultivation of this disreputable of cotton. Not less than one thousand acres, the News is informed, will this year be cultivated in this cotton in Western Texas.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—There are two Anti-American candidates for Congress in this district—Trabue and Peyton. The Owensboro Gazette says:

Mr. Isaac H. Trabue, one of the candidates for Congress in this district, has requested us to say that either himself or Dr. Samuel O. Peyton will decline the canvass, the matter to be adjusted between them by the citizens of Muhlenburg county. Dr. Peyton has not informed us of such intended arrangement, but we suppose it will be all made.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

KEY WEST, May 7, 1855.

The U. S. steam-frigate Princeton, Commander Engle, arrived from Havana the morning of the 29th, having been ordered to this port by the Commander of the Cuba squadron, with dispatches for the sloop-of-war Jamestown, and Captain Ellison. Both of these vessels went to sea—the Princeton on the 1st, the Jamestown on the 2d. The Princeton will cruise for a week off Cape St. Antonio, and the Jamestown has orders to take her station off Matanzas. They will return to Key West, to join the squadron, which will rendezvous on or about the 15th of May.

Before leaving this port, the Jamestown was cleared of everything on her gun deck, which would be removed were hostilities actually expected. All her war-drum bulk-heads were knocked away, and everything movable about the after part of the ship, which might impede their movements if brought into action, taken down and stowed away below. She left this harbor the morning of the 2d, well prepared to engage an enemy of equal and perhaps of superior metal.

The steam-frigate San Jacinto, Commodore McCauley, entered this port the afternoon of the 2d, and anchored opposite the town. The S. J. will remain until the other vessels of the squadron arrive. The fleet will consist of the following ships: The San Jacinto, Susquehanna, Princeton, Fulton, Jamestown, Falmouth, Cyane, Portsmouth, and Saratoga.

To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin:

GENTLEMEN—Will you be kind enough to call the attention of the Street Inspector for the district to the unwholesome and filthy state of Center street, between Green and Walnut? Mountains of decaying vegetable matter contend with nauseous puddles and putrid animal remains for the mastery in the art of perfuming the surrounding houses; and to make the picture complete to a chance traveler that way, a hog might have been seen this summer indulging its carnivorous taste on the body of a dead dog. Such a complication of all that is nasty is enough to create a pestilence.

You will do a great favor to the inhabitants of the houses in this street by inserting this communication and calling attention to it.

The Inspector has been several times appealed to in vain. A word from you might, perhaps, have greater effect.

J. W.

NEWS ITEMS.

A trot for \$10,000 came off at the Union Course, Long Island, on Wednesday, between Mr. Wheeler's "Sontag" and Woodruff's "Centreville." "Sontag" won in two-mile heats easy. Time 2:35½ and 2:37. The trot was in harness. "Sontag" is to trot again soon for \$5,000.

The whole number of immigrants arrived at New York during the past week is 8,474—increasing the number for the year to 37,100, against 67,479 for the same period last year. The receipts by the Commissioners for the week amounted to \$11,954. Their bank account is overdrawn \$43,354—a diminution of about \$7,000 during the week—but still exceeding \$24,000 more than at this time last year.

The Union says that the Court of Claims will not be fully organized for business until the 1st of July.

Captain Ingraham has declined the compliment of a public dinner, tendered him by a number of the most distinguished citizens of Philadelphia.

The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have voted (15 to 5) to guarantee a half-million of the bonds of the Northwestern (Parkersburg) railroad.

Bad News from the Sault.—Under this head, the Detroit Advertiser mentions the arrival of the steamer Northern from the Sault, with the intelligence that the water was let into the canal a few days ago, when, owing to the frost not yet being out of the ground or some other cause, the embankments gave way, making a bad breach, which will probably take four weeks to repair, and it is doubtful whether boats will be able to pass in less than six weeks.

Mr. Manager Barnum yesterday paid the penalty of the possession of wealth by being brought before a court on a false charge of crim. con. The whole affair was a very transparent attempt to extort money from Mr. B.; and so clearly did this appear by the testimony of the parties themselves that the judge promptly dismissed the case.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Flight of J. Hubert Sanders, the Forger—His Concealment and Escape.—J. Hubert Sanders, of recent notoriety in this city, is a passenger on board the Elvira Harbeck, which sailed for China via Honolulu on Thursday last. Until one week before leaving, he was not at any time three miles from this city. His first place of concealment was a willow swamp near the Mission, where, sleeping and passing most of the time in a hammock, and living on cold ham and biscuit, he remained until the 5th instant, when he passed through the city after midnight, and got over in a boat to Marin county. There passing a part of the time in the woods, he continued until the 12th, when he made his final escape as before stated, by the Elvira Harbeck, going on board the ship off the Heads, without baggage of any description, and without hat or cap.—*San Fran. Herald, 18th.*

Arrest of Counterfeiters.—On Thursday evening the police arrested two men, named Kune and Mayhew, on charge of dealing in and passing counterfeit money. The bill passed was a one dollar bill raised to a ten, on the State Bank of Ohio. On searching the above persons, seventy-one \$1 bills, counterfeit, on the Farmers' Bank at Hartford Virginia, were found in their possession. After their arrest Mayhew confessed that they were engaged in passing counterfeit money, and says that Kune is one of the leaders of the counterfeit gang in the Western States. They will have their hearing on Monday.—*Cin. Gaz., May 18.*

Murder.—On Tuesday evening last the body of young man from Virginia (who had been off and on about this city for the last two years), named Chas. B. Williams, was found in the river, just below the city, by some boys. On Wednesday morning a coroner's inquest was held over the body—the jury rendered as their verdict, that he came to his death by violence inflicted by unknown hands. He had in his pocket \$50 in gold and 70 cents in silver. No clue has been obtained by which the guilty murderer can be identified as yet, but the severest scrutiny will be made to ferret out the guilty offender.

Henderson Reporter.

Forgeries.—Rumors of two forgeries, said to have been perpetrated in this city recently, are rife about town. In one case, a young man most respectably connected, is said to have forged the name of a gentleman, as endorser to a note for \$1400, which he negotiated. In the other case, it is said that a silent partner in a mercantile house, who has an interest in the business for his services, and is not entitled to sign the name of the firm, did sign it to a very large amount for gambling and other individual debts acquired by himself. We understand that in both instances the matter has been hushed up by the interference of friends.

St. Louis News.

SANTIAGO SACKED BY ROBBERS.—By the arrival of the clipper schooner Simeon Draper from Mazatlan, which vessel arrived on the 15th of April, we learn that the country is in a state of rebellion and completely overrun with robbers; and it is almost impossible for any person to travel by land without being molested. Santiago had been sacked by a band of robbers, and it was reported that some of the inhabitants had been murdered and the females carried off. This band of marauders proceeded up the river to a village and committed the same depredations. A body of the citizens followed and overtook them; a fight ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the pursuing party, who were compelled to surrender, being promised that their lives should be spared by so doing; but, after laying down their arms, they were all killed with the exception of one man, who escaped. Great excitement prevailed at Tepic, where an attack was apprehended from the banditti.

Troops were arriving from the neighboring towns to protect the place. The stage was stopped one league from San Blas and robbed. Mr. Vanhorn, who came passenger on the Simeon Draper, had purchased a number of horses and cattle for the purpose of bringing them to this country. He was overtaken by the Government troops, his stock taken from him, and was unable to obtain any redress from the authorities.—*California Chronicle.*

MARRIED.

In Chicago, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. H. Richardson, Mr. JOHN M. SEAR, of Kentucky, to Miss KATE COLLINS, of Chicago.

At the Louisville Hotel, on Sunday morning, 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. SHERMAN, OSCAR TURNER, Esq., Commonwealth's Attorney of Ballard County, to Miss ELIZABETH C. GARDNER, daughter of Maj. Alfred Gardner, of Weakley county, Tenn.

New York, May 19.

The jury in the case of the Williamsburg rioters this morning brought in a verdict of guilty against four of the sixteen who were indicted.

A church property tenure bill, similar to that recently enacted in this State, has been introduced into the Connecticut Legislature.

The steamer United States, which was to have sailed to-day with the Kinney expedition, still remains here.

The Hermine, for Bremen, sailed with 250 passengers and \$82,000 in specie.

The steamer Ariel, of the new Havre line, also sailed with 123 passengers and \$126,000 in specie and a California nugget valued at \$40,000.

St. Louis, May 19.

Gen. Gratiot died here to-day.

Accounts from the Upper Missouri state that the Sioux Indians are very hostile and are assembling to make war upon the whites. The Missouri is very low at the mouth of the Platte.

Boston, May 19.

The new liquor law goes into effect to-morrow. Yesterday and to-day there was an unusual activity among the wholesale and retail dealers—dispatching demijohns and mysterious packages to all part of the city. The suburban liquor dealers held a meeting on Monday at Faneuil Hall.

The Governor has not yet signed the personal liberty bill.

Boston, May 18.

The Governor's veto of the loan to the Western Railroad Company was sustained in the House this forenoon by a vote of 180 to 87.

Yesterday before the Supreme Court session at Ipswich, was commenced the case of Dr. C. H. Brown vs. the New Haven Railroad Company, in which the plaintiff claims \$20,000 damages, for injuries sustained in the Norwalk catastrophe. Able counsel has been retained on both sides.

New York, May 18.

In the case of Miss Josephine Bunkley, the escaped Emmetsburg nun, vs. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers, the Judge has refused to grant an injunction against the latter permanently, but continues it temporarily.

In the case of Franklin Osgood vs. C. Vanderbilt, the plaintiff sought to secure \$33,350 as percentage on sale of defendant's steamers of the Nicaragua Transit Company. Verdict was given for defendant.

In the court of general session, Joseph Hall, arraigned on a charge of homicide, for shooting W. O'Brien, in January last, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

Washington, May 18.

The Post-Office Department has issued supplementary instructions to those, in regard to the registry of valuable letters, extending the system to letters for Germany by the Bremen and to the Prussian closed mails generally.

ALBANY, May 18.

The Hon. John C. Spencer died last evening of consumption.

BUFFALO, May 18.

A fire occurred Wednesday morning in the paper mills of Anderson & McMicking, at Dundas, Conn. These mills and the Gore flouring mills were destroyed with a large quantity of grain and several hundred cords of wood. Loss \$45,000.

PITTSBURGH, May 19, P. M.

The river is unchanged since noon. The weather is cloudy.

Memorandum.—The Northern left St. Louis on the 17th, at 7 o'clock. Passed Castle Garden at Hatteras, met Highflyer at St. George's head, passed Grand Turk at Chester, 18th met S. F. J. Trabue at Devil's Island, Crescent City at foot of Devil's island, passed L. M. Kennett at Tibes, met Fashion at Commerce, Oceana at Price's landing, Belfast at the Sisters, Hay City at Sam. Fletcher's, Guilane at Metropolis, 19th—Southerner at Henderson, Empress at Uniontown, passed Henry Lewis at Evansville, met Empire State at Green river island, Rainbow at Shuffetown bar, Belle Sheridan at Owensboro, passed Equator at Rockport, Clara Dean at Cloverport.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

MAY 19.

ARRIVALS.
Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.
Blue Wing, No. 2, Sanders, Kentucky River.
Selle Quigley, Clino, Carrollton.
W. H. Deany, Lyon, Pittsburg.
Thos. Swann, List, St. Louis.
Amazon, Hazlett, Pittsburg.
Memphis No. 2, Mann, Cincinnati.
Charleston, Dean, Memphis.
Sultana, Montgomery, New Orleans.
Helen Mar, Washburn.
Janette, Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES.
Telegraph No. 3, Rogers, Cincinnati.
Belle Quigley, Clino, Carrollton.
Blue Wing, No. 2, Sanders, Kentucky River.
W. H. Deany, Lyon, St. Louis.
Memphis No. 2, Mann, Cincinnati.
Charleston, Dean, Cincinnati.
Antelope, Brown, New Orleans.
Thimble, Memphis.
Helen Mar, Washburn.
Janette, Nashville.
Amazon, Hazlett, Pittsburg.

MAY 20.

ARRIVALS.
Empire Steamer, Sammons, Cincinnati.
Empire City, St. Louis.
Arotis, St. Louis.
Switzerland, New Orleans.
Thos. Swann, Boyer, St. Louis.
James Watts, Vaughn, Cincinnati.
Yorktown, No. 2, Scott, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.
Jacob Strader, Sammons, Cincinnati.
Empire City, St. Louis.
Arotis, St. Louis.
Switzerland, New Orleans.
Thos. Swann, Boyer, St. Louis.
James Watts, Vaughn, Cincinnati.
Yorktown, No. 2, Scott, New Orleans.

RECEIPTS.

Per Sultana from New Orleans: lot skins and hides, Vanwinkle; 1 carriage, Brannin & Summers; 108 bds shovels, Sample & Bro; 30 carboys acid, Dawes & Co; 21 do Wilson, Sarville & Smith; 235 bds sugar, 1 bx. A Buchanan & Co; 29 do do, Newcomb & Bro; 100 bds salt, Adams; 612 do do, Rawson.

For R. M. Patton from Eastport: 1 bale cotton Jno. F. Howard & Co; 8 bales do Caliston H. I. & Co; 3 bales do Gordon & Co; 9 bales do, 1 box fur, Brady & Davis; 1 small box, Surveyor of Customs; 1 piano, Peters, C. & Co; 10 boxes tobacco, 1 bx fur, 1 sh. sil, 15 boxes, 2 kegs, Wilber & Bro; 4 boxes tobacco, Noel, W. Co; 8 bags kitting, Rawson; 6 bales, 1 box, Garvin & Co; 61 hides, 1 lot deer skin, Terry, O. & Co; 2 boxes mds, Ballard, P. & L; 2 boxes 1 bale, Trabue & Co; 1 bale waste, Dupont; 30 bags yarn, Gordon & Co; 1 box mds, Bugter & Bro; 21 bags rags, Morton & G; 47 rolls warp, Hardesty, T. & Co; 2 boxes oil tar, Buchanan; 1 box fur, Van Winkler & Co; 5 empty beer shls, Evans.

For Jacob Strader, from Cincinnati: 6 boxes soap, 3 cases lard, Gardner & Co; 8 bds alcohol, 2 cases, W. S. & S; 208 bds, Cronsey; 50 kegs lead Snt & Hedges; 198 boxes herring Ponds & Morris; 25 bds paper, Dupont; 34 kegs lead, Bell, T. & Co; 50 do, Owen & Mohr; 34 boxes cheese, 9 do butter, Hulbert; 7 bds lard 1 hhd bacon, Newcomb & Bro; 20 bds whiskey, sundries, various consignees.

For Yorktown No. 2 from New Orleans: 45 bds marble dust, J. P. Hendlen; 11 pgs liquor, 2 boxes sugar, F. Paquier; 6 cans swiss cheese, T. & Bro.

For James Watts from Cincinnati: 210 do buckets, Shreve & Stewart.

RECEIPTS PER RAILROAD.

May 19.—Per Louisville and Frankfort Railroad: 60 pgs bag, Brannin & S; 45 do do, 102 cts rope, Showell & Son; 1 box tobacco, Wilson, S. & S; 2 cts bacon, Cornwell & Bro; 1 bx bacon, H. W. Iard, 3 bags wool, E. P. King; 2 hds tobacco, Todd; 10 pgs mds, Evans.

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 21, 1855.

PROTECTION FOR THE INDUSTRY OF THE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN AMERICA.—The tone and temper of the times are favorable to the full development of American nationality, not only as respects the purely political privileges of the people but also as regards their industrial interests. The great object of civil society is the promotion of the happiness and prosperity of its members; and to the complete development of these conditions it is necessary not only to secure the enjoyment of perfect political rights, but also to provide the most ample and effective means of furnishing employment for, and rendering remunerative, the industry of the people that compose the community. American labor must be protected as well as American privileges; the one is scarcely less important than the other. Heretofore this country has been kept poor by the immense drain that has been made from our resources to pay for the fabrics produced by the labor of the people who live in other countries. This should not be so if it can be avoided; we ought to free ourselves from so degrading and disastrous a dependence on foreign countries. If we have not the men skilled in the business of manufacturing the fine fabrics that we require, let us rather encourage the workmen to migrate hither and produce these manufactures on our own soil than send abroad for them. We can, if we will really and heartily make the effort, succeed in producing most or all of the articles that we need for our use. Why should our people go to England or any where else for iron, when it exists everywhere around us in exhaustless quantities? This country possesses all the elements of national independence, not only in a political sense, but also as concerns industrial pursuits. Nevertheless, we have been in the habit of importing foreign fabrics to the extent of millions every year, not only to the disadvantage of our own workshops, but to the disturbance of our monetary system. In the single article of cotton fabrics, an immense sum is sent abroad, that might be kept at home.

The doctrine of the friends of the American system is, that we should protect our infant establishments against two important features of European competition; namely, pauper labor in the first place, and the experience of many years in the second. If it were impossible for us to produce the goods that are brought to such a vast extent from the other side of the Atlantic, there would be some reason in the doctrine of free trade. But we possess the raw material, the tact, and the industry, and we could compete at any time, but for the two causes alluded to.

SCARCITY AND HIGH PRICE OF BEEF CATTLE.—We see by the report of the cattle market in New York city, for the week ending the 2d inst., that the whole number of beefs sold during that period amounted to 1,371 head, at prices ranging from 11 to 15 cents per pound for the quarters, by estimation. A large number sold for upwards of \$100 each, and one whole lot brought \$140 a head. The average price of the whole number sold was \$87 50 each.

In addition to these, there were in market 427 veals. Those worthy to bear that name brought from 4 to 7 cents per pound. Under the head of veals, there is a class called "killens"—that is, calves from one to six days old, which sell at from \$1 25 to \$3 and \$4 each.

Beef cattle are constantly becoming more scarce and the price is advancing. In our own market, beef has also advanced nearly 100 per cent. within a short period, and unless some plan be adopted in the West to keep up a supply of cattle, the price will soon be such that none but the rich can afford to buy it.

We are already importing eggs from France. Messrs. Miller, Haring, & Co., of New York, received last week from Havre a thousand dozen of hens' eggs. Shall we next import beef from Great Britain?

With immense tracts of rich Western lands, which may readily be brought to yield abundant pasturage and hay, it would seem that, with ordinary industry and foresight in the preservation and economy of winter food and with due regard to the shelter and comfort of animals, a supply of beef cattle might be kept up, yielding as rich returns to the farmer and with as little labor as any other branch to which he could turn his attention.

New York is not the only market in which "killens" may be seen. A large number of veal calves are daily sacrificed to supply Louisville and other Western markets, which, with the facilities at the command of the farmers generally, might easily be converted into full-grown beefs. Will the Western farmers consider these facts and profit by them?

The distinguished actress Miss Eliza Logan, who has no superior in the United States, is playing a most successful engagement in Philadelphia. She attracts large crowds, and the papers of that city speak of her in the most exalted terms. We see in the Pennsylvania a beautiful poem from her pen. She is a woman of genius—a poetess as well as an actress.

A pleasant practice is growing fashionable at Albany. The Argus represents the ton now-a-days, instead of riding up the Troy road before breakfast, as taking a ride on the Hudson up to Troy or down the river to Duwont's point. The cost of chartering one of the small steamers is but a trifle more than to hire a horse and buggy. Every pleasant morning, parties may be seen wending their way to the pier, and there taking one of the small steamers for an hour's pleasure on the water. Quite a novel idea to take a ride on a steamboat before breakfast, isn't it?

As illustrative of the universality of musical taste and perfection in Italy, an American there writes: "It seems a little strange to hear one of those fine operatic airs which our young ladies scream at for a long time, and then never learn, whistled 'first-rate' by a little, ragged, smutty-faced, capless boy in the street. Everybody here seems chuck-full of music."

The Louisville Journal, it is somewhat remarkable, contains a large quantity of original poetry that is really good—much better than we can find in any of the papers or magazines of the day. Somehow or other Mr. Prentice has attached to his columns an array of poetical talent that any editor would be proud of. But how he succeeded in getting so many of the sweet singers to write for the Journal, we never could understand. It is not on account of his good looks, for we'll bet a dozen bottles of pop that he is the ugliest editor in Kentucky, yet all the lady poets of Kentucky, like so many birds of paradise, are continually fluttering around the window of his sanctum.—Scioto Valley Republic.

The Scioto paper is mistaken upon two points. In the first place, instead of being the ugliest editor in Kentucky, we are the handsomest, and, in the second place, we are not so inhospitable as to keep the sweet birds of paradise fluttering around our window—we raise the window and let them in.

A CONVERSATION AT EUPATORIA.—The Journal de Constantinople contains a letter from Eupatoria, of the 8th, which communicates some interesting details relative to an interview between several Russian and Turkish officers. It says:

Omar Pasha received the account of the death of the Emperor Nicholas on the morning of the 7th, by an Austrian steamer from Varna. On the afternoon of the same day some Russian cavalry were seen advancing on the right of our camp. Sefir Pasha (Count Koscielski) took two squadrons of Ottoman lancers and went to meet the enemy. The two bodies halted at the same time, when within a certain distance of each other. In the front of the Russian column were four horsemen, who appeared to be officers, although, according to the orders given by the Emperor Nicholas, all Russian officers, even generals, are compelled to cover their uniforms with the rough great-coats worn by the private soldier. Sefir Pasha, accompanied by his aide-camp, Major Kuczinski, of the Egyptian army, and two other officers, advanced toward them.

When the two advanced groups were close enough to be heard, Sefir Pasha spoke to the others, and proposed a conversation. The Russians at first appeared to entertain some distrust, but on Sefir Pasha giving his word of honor that no hostile act should take place on his side, the Russians gave a similar assurance, and the two parties advanced until they met. "Gentlemen," said Sefir Pasha, "I have bad news to give you. The Emperor is dead." "What Emperor do you mean?" "Why, yours—the Emperor Nicholas." "What is the date of this news?" "The second of this month." It is very probable, but it is not certain. "It is too true, that when I was at Sebastopol a few days ago, we heard that the Emperor was seriously ill—we shall see." After some other trifling remarks, Sefir Pasha begged to know the name of the officer with whom he had the honor of conversing. "Gen. Prince Radziwill," was the reply.

Sefir Pasha was, in turn, asked for his name, which he gave. On hearing it, the general exclaimed, "Well, Pasha, look at the effects of the war! We are now fighting against each other, and three years ago we were dining together at the house of Count Xavier Brannick, at Paris. There we were friends." "Friends!" said Sefir Pasha, "I beg your pardon, general, we were only guests." "Oh, it is about the same thing." At this moment a tall, fair young man, who also appeared to be a superior officer, joined the conversation.

"The poets," he said, "are famous exaggerators. How highly they have extolled the beauty of the climate and the delights of the Crimea, and here we are for months past up to our necks in mud." "Do you imagine, then?" replied Sefir Pasha, "that we are revelling in luxuries at Eupatoria?"

But in war we must take things as we find them. "By the way," added the Pasha, "who was it that gave Iskender Bey that sabre-cut on the forehead?"

Iskender feels certain that it must have been an officer; for although, from the way you dress, an officer cannot be distinguished from a private, he says he was well mounted? "What," said Prince Radziwill, "is not Iskender dead?" "No, he is not; and you will find that some day to your cost, when he comes to avenge himself on you."

Well, then, tell him that he who wounded him is Lt. Col. Winner, of the Lancers, who is still alive to meet him. After a few other words, and an exchange of cigars, each party returned to his troops without a shot being fired. During the interview, the Ottoman officers had their swords sheathed, but the Russians held theirs drawn, but appeared somewhat ashamed of their mistrust. Sefir Pasha had afterwards another interview the same day with General Radziwill relative to the exchange of prisoners, but we are yet without result.

AN "OUTRAGE" OVERLOOKED.—On the 13th of August, 1851, the sloop-of-war Albany (now lost) was cruising off Cuba, when she observed in sight of a bark and hoisted her colors, thus intimating that the stranger should do the same. The bark did not answer and the Albany threw a shot ahead of her. There was no response, and several other shots were fired, the last one point blank at the bark but falling short of her. A chase began, when the steamer Vixen, the consort of the Albany, hoisted in sight and was at once sent after the refractory bark. On boarding she was found to be an American vessel under command of an obstinate block-head who made all the fuss to show his independence.

Not a word was said of this being an "outrage," but three days afterwards occurred the famous "outrage" upon the steamer Falcon while she was on the very shore of Cuba and the island in a fever of excitement about invasion. This "outrage" was merely bringing the vessel to and examining her papers, not firing point blank at her and finally running her down; yet the amount of bluster made about it was almost incredible, and the terrible anxiety about "our national honor" manifested by those patriots whose honor is usually national rather than individual was painful to witness.

NEWS ITEMS.
 The Galveston News learns "that 4,000 head of cattle were recently sold at administrator's sale, on the Guadalupe, on twelve months' credit, as follows: All beefs, four years old and over, at \$15 per head; all three years old and over, at \$12 per head; and all under that age, including stock cows and calves, at \$7 per head.

The mate of the schooner Bay City writes a long letter from Rio Janeiro explaining the outrage committed on that vessel by the British brig-of-war Borette. According to his story, the difficulty was occasioned by the obstinacy of Capt. Wardle, of the Bay City, in not showing his colors and heaving to, necessitating the firing of seven or eight guns from the British cruiser to bring the schooner up and satisfy them she was not a Russian privateer.

Hard Times in Texas.—The Henderson Democrat has an article on the "hard times." It says that it cannot hear of a bushel of corn for sale in Rusk county, and that all the necessities of life are held at enormous prices. Similar complaints reach us from other points. Meal from \$1 25 to \$2 per bushel. Bacon from 15 to 20 cents per pound, and flour at from \$18 to \$20 per barrel.

At Chicago nine buildings were burned on Thursday. Chief Justice Kinney, it is stated, has been appointed Governor of Utah in place of Col. Steptoe, resigned.

The dwelling-house of Daniel Epperson at Frankfort was destroyed by fire on Friday night. No insurance. Furniture saved.

The Jew's Hospital.—The first Jewish hospital in the United States was formally consecrated at New York on Thursday afternoon. For this institution the Hebrews are mainly indebted to the late Judah Touro, whose munificent bequest of \$20,000 paid two-thirds of the cost of building and site.

A Ship Flour Mill and Bakery.—The London Morning Chronicle of a late date says that the British ship "Bruiser" has been converted into a complete flour mill, capable of grinding from 700 to 800 bushels of wheat per day—taking the raw material at one end of the vessel, in the form of wheat, and turning it out at the other in well manufactured flour, without the intervention of manual labor. The machinery is both ingenious and compact, and in moderate weather may be worked without suspending the progress of the vessel, notwithstanding it is all driven by the marine engine. The abundance has been fitted up as a large bakery, and is capable of turning out 20,000 lbs. of bread per day with the aid of some very simple machinery. These vessels will be dispatched to the Black Sea with all haste.

Fugitive Slave Case.—Almost.—We learn that a fugitive from slavery was brought to this city a day or two since from the South, and almost simultaneously a telegraphic dispatch was received from his late master, offering a reward of \$500 for his arrest. Some over-zealous individual tried to interest the United States marshal in the case; but it not coming before him in due course of his duty, he would have nothing to do with it. In the meantime the fugitive was started for Canada by the underground railroad.

One Fourth of the Harbor of New York in the Market.—A gentleman from the State of Maine is owner in fee of about one and a half miles of the water front of the entire harbor, of this great metropolis, namely: Communipaw, opposite the Battery, and running down the shore to and including Kavan point—having by the law of New Jersey the right to build docks and wharves, so far as not to impede navigation, thus giving 800 acres of flats as well as the upland from which a most magnificent view of this city and Brooklyn, as well as the whole harbor, is to be had. We understand this entire property has remained in the family of the original proprietors for more than one hundred and fifty years, unimproved.—N. Y. News.

There are forty locomotive shops in the United States, ten of which are west of the Alleghenies. These works are capable of producing twelve hundred locomotives per annum. About four hundred engines are required yearly to replace the depreciation of existing ones. The other eight hundred are required for new roads and for the increase of business on existing roads—2,000 miles of new road, opened yearly, require about five hundred engines for the first equipment.

A CLERGYMAN IN DISTRESS.—For some time past a clergyman, named Elijah or Elisha Wells, has occupied a room at No. 11 Avery street, keeping himself aloof from company as much as possible. Being entirely without means, the landlady applied to the police, and yesterday a permit was obtained from the directors of the House of Industry, and he was sent to Deer Island. Last night he was very sick, and this morning Dr. Moriarty expressed the opinion that he would not recover. Mr. Wells is seventy years of age, and states that he has frequently preached for Rev. Dr. Sharp, Rev. Dr. Jenks, and other clergymen in this city.

The Journal of Monday evening, May 14, has the following paragraph:

Death of the Destitute Clergyman.—The report of the destitution of the Rev. Elijah G. Wells which appeared in our paper of last Saturday evening induced several gentlemen who had known him in his early days to take measures for his relief. Arrangements were made for his admission to the Massachusetts General Hospital, but his death occurred before he could be removed thither.

The New York Herald says: A California merchant is now in the city with the view to make some arrangement for the receipt of flour and wheat from San Francisco. The samples that he exhibits are of the very finest kind, fully equal to the best production of our State. The wheat costs about 90c. per bushel, and the flour a little less than \$6 per bbl. in San Francisco. This gentleman is fully confident that both can be laid down here at a profit, even admitting that prices may materially decline within the next three or four months.

A VERY GRATIFYING REPORT.—The regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Navy for the better enforcement of the passenger ship law have already commenced to tell wonderfully on the comfort and health of emigrants. We have seen the report for the month of April just passed, during which an aggregate of 9,271 passengers reached the port of New York in twenty-one passenger ships. There were but seven deaths of adults and eight of infants in all the voyages. This is less than one in a thousand of adults, and but very little more than that proportion, indeed, of infants.

Pensions and Bounty Land.
 The undersigned will prepare claims for Bounty Land or Pensions under any of the acts of Congress. He will also draw up and file for the Pension Office, May 8, 1855.—J. HENDERSON, Louisville Journal Office, May 8, 1855.—J. HENDERSON.

MRS. C. SELLIGER.
 At the old stand, No. 483 Market street, between Third and Fourth. Large stock of English Straw, Swiss Straw, Eleven-braid Straw, white and colored Elastic, and Lace Bonnets, &c., which she will sell low for cash, wholesale or retail. m16 jkb

MADAME DE LEON.
 The Greatest Living Astrologist, WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that she has, at the urgent solicitations of her numerous friends, returned to the city and taken her old rooms, at the Austin House, corner of Second and Jefferson, where she will read the PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE EVENTS OF LIFE.

GERMAN PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
 ANY one wishing to buy a German Printing Office, including type, galleys, and all necessary fixtures, can be supplied upon application at this office. The materials have been used but little, and are in excellent condition, and sold at a fair price either for cash or upon credit, with good security. Louisville Journal Office, May 8.—J. HENDERSON.

THE CARPET WAREHOUSE.
 Main street, opposite the Bank of Kentucky. BENT & DUVALL HAVE now in store a full and complete assortment of Carpets, Rugs, Piano and Table Covers, Floor Oil-Cloths, &c.

DUM VIVIMUS VIVAMUS.
 FRESH ARRIVALS FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH—FLOUNDER, SHEEPSHEAD, LIVE CRABS, GREEN PEAS, and NEW POTATOES. P. S. Our Restaurant is now under full blast, with all the varieties and delicacies of the season.

A HAGAN & BRO.
 BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, No. 99 Third street, near the Post-Office, REQUEST attention of country merchants, booksellers, librarians, school committees, and to all in want of articles in their line. We have a large and finely selected assortment of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, consisting in part of Medical, School, Classical, and Miscellaneous Books; Letter, Cap, and Note Paper, of all kinds, qualities, and sizes; Bibles, Prayer, and Hymn Books of all sizes and dimensions; Day Books; Journals; Ledgers; Cash Books; Receipt and Memorandum Books; plain and fancy; large assortment of valuable Presentation and Miscellaneous Books; Almanacs; Scrap Books in every desirable form and binding; also a large assortment of Theological and Juvenile Books.

R. S. RINGGOLD,
 DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, AND DEALER in Perfumery and Fancy Goods, 87 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. m18 jkb
EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER.—Brown's, Miller's, and Ringgold's for sale by R. S. RINGGOLD. m18 jkb
FLAVORING EXTRACTS. FOR FLAVORING ICE-CREAMS, JELLIES, CAKE, &c.—Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, and other Almonds, Orange, &c., for sale by R. S. RINGGOLD. m18 jkb
LEVIN'S EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.—All the various odors for sale by R. S. RINGGOLD. m18 jkb
BAZIN'S, JULES HAUVEL'S, and HARRISON'S EXTRACTS for the Handkerchief for sale by R. S. RINGGOLD. m18 jkb
YEAST POWDERS.—A first-rate article of Quick Yeast manufactured and for sale by R. S. RINGGOLD. m18 jkb

Life of Martin Luther.
 HISTORY of the Life, Writings, and Doctrines of Luther, by M. Andin. 2 vols. 8vo. (This is a work that many persons would do well to buy and read, as it shows the great influence of Luther in the Reformation.) The Primacy of the Apostolic See vindicated, by Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore. Fourth revised and enlarged edition. Just published. Growth and Progress of the Protestantism of the Spiritual Life, by Frederik William Faber, D. D., author of "All for Love." A Vindication of the Catholic Church, in a series of Letters addressed to the Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Vermont, by Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore. Florence, Florence, a Tale of the First Crusades, by William Bernard MacCabe. Lazarine, or Duty owed Undersized Religiously Failed. Translated from the French. The Immaculate Conception of the Mother of God, an Exposition, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ullathorne. Also above and many other works of much interest, just received and for sale at low prices by WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, No. 521 Main st. may 18 jkb

New, Interesting, and Valuable Books
LUTHERAN Manual on Scriptural Principles, or the Annual Confession Illustrated and Sustained, by S. S. Camming's Family Prayers for each Morning and Evening in the Year. 2 vols. "Cunning's Signs of the Times." 1 vol. The Turkish Empire, embracing Religion, Manners, and Customs of the People, with a Memoir of the reigning Sultan and Omar Pasha, by Edward Joy Morris. As an aid to the understanding of the Turkish Empire, with a visit to the interior of a Turkish Harrem, by James E. P. Boulden, M. D. Ashton Cottage, or True Faith, a Sunday Tale. The Castle-Builders. The Summer Land, by a Child of the Sun. Presses Panting, or the Destruction of the Apostle Paul. Grace Lee, by Julia Kavanagh. The Neighbors' Children. New edition. 2 vols. Thorowell's Dissonance on Truth. Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market. m18 jkb

New Books! New Books!
SERMONS of Rev. Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D., author of "A Pastor's Sketches," with a sketch of his life. By Rev. J. M. Sherwood. 2 volumes, price \$2 50. Homes for the People in Suburb and Country, the Villa, the Mansion, and the Cottage, adapted to American climate and wants, with examples showing how to alter and remodel old buildings, in a series of one hundred original designs. By George Wheeler, architect, and author of "Rural Homes," &c. Price \$1 50. An American Among the Orientals; including an audience with the Sultan and a visit to the interior of a Turkish Harrem. By James E. P. Boulden, M. D. Price 75c. The Turkish Empire, embracing the Religion, Manners, and Customs of the People, with a memoir of the reigning Sultan and Omar Pasha. By Edward Joy Morris. 75c. Kenneth, or the Rear Guard of the Grand Army. Price 75c. History of Turkey. By A. De Lamartine. Price \$1. Received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP, m18 jkb

New Books and New Supplies.
AT S. FINGOLD'S, 65 FOURTH STREET, NEAR MAIN.
 THE FOOTINGS of St. Paul, by the author of "Morning and Night Watches, the Words of Jesus, the Mind of Jesus, Family Prayers, &c." Homes for the People in the Suburb and Country, the Villa, the Mansion, and the Cottage, adapted to American climate and wants, with examples showing how to alter and remodel old buildings, in a series of one hundred original designs. By George Wheeler, architect, and author of "Rural Homes," &c. Price \$1 50. The Peasant Boy Philosopher, or a Child Gathering Fables on the Sea Shore; founded on the early life of Ferguson, the Shepherd Boy of Ayrshire, and adapted to show how a poor boy became acquainted with the principles of Natural Science, by Henry Mayhew. 75c. Hypothese, or a Conversation with an Old Face, by Charles Kingsley. Rector of Eversby, with an Old Locke, Yeast, &c. Wolfert Roost, by Irving. \$1 25. English Literature, by Reid. \$1 25. Rab Hall. Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern. Life of Barnum. Life of Greeley. Slave of Lamp, and all the new books of the day. m17 jkb

CANE CHAIRS.—Now opening at "The Varieties," a lot of these favorite summer chairs. They are light, elastic, delightfully easy, and very strong. We now have—Arm Chairs, with and without rockers; S wing and Easy Chairs; Children's High, Arm, Rocking, and Nursery Chairs. MILLER & GOULD, 95 Fourth st. m17 jkb

QUICK YEAST FACTORY,
 Corner of Tenth and Green streets. I am still manufacturing one of the best articles of Quick Yeast made in this market, and am enabled to supply those who wish to sell again at wholesale at very low prices. This article is warranted inferior to none in use, being made from the best articles with the greatest care, and will be delivered to customers at a very low price. I have also a large and general supply of genuine Medicines, Drugs, Perfumery, Flowering Extractions, &c. apr 26 jkb G. W. ANDERSON, Druggist.

Just received at A. Yaeger & Co's
 A very handsome and large stock of Fancy Decorated and Gilded Toilet Ware. For sale at New York prices and on liberal terms. A. YAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mount Hall.

Beautiful China, Dining, and Tea Ware.
 We are now opening our spring stock of Fancy China, consisting in part as follows: Richly Decorated and Gilded Dining Sets; 50 new styles of Tea Sets, 44, 77, and 95 pieces; 25 dozen beautiful Mocha Coffee; 300 pair Flower Vases, &c. For sale at great bargains, and at our fancy stock during next month for a large arrival of new goods from France and England, by A. YAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mount Hall.

New Arrival of Pearl White Stone China.
 40 pieces to arrive this week from New Orleans, of the very best quality, and consisting as follows: Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets; Dishes, Plates, Cakes, Butters, Tureens, Pitchers, Bowls, Covered Dishes, &c. For sale at wholesale prices by A. YAEGER & CO., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mount Hall.

Pittsburg and Cannel Coal.
 THE best quality always on hand, for the cash only when ordered, at their office on Wall street, west side, near Main. Pittsburg and Cannel Coal at the same price. \$30 00 per ton. MILLER & GOULD.

REFRIGERATORS!!
ICE CHESTS!!
Water Coolers!!!
E. W. MACDONALD,
 BULLITT STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MACDONALD'S GALVANIZED IRON REFRIGERATOR.
 With all the modern improvements—acknowledged, as a Family Refrigerator, to be the most perfect, and to be the best and cheapest article, and the most convenient. FOR COOLING AND PRESERVING MEATS, MILK, FRUITS, WINES, &c. having received commendations of the most distinguished scientific men, and The First Premium at every Fair where it has been exhibited—is for sale wholesale or retail. This Refrigerator is no Experiment! as hundreds will testify.

T. S. KENNEDY'S Insurance Office,
 No. 471 South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, front room, up stairs, in Hagan & Dulaney's building, over Mark & Co's Store, Louisville, Ky. A LIVING COMPANIES, the undersigned is prepared to furnish every information in regard to LIFE INSURANCE and the conditions of membership, and also to issue Policies on Stoves, Dwellings, and Factories, and on Stocks or Goods and other Movable Property in store or in course of transportation by Steamboat, Flatboat, Railroad, or Sea-Vessel.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
 TORONTO, CANADA WEST. Capital, paid up and secured..... \$1,987,680 00 Surplus..... 126,955 43 Total Assets..... 2,114,635 43 Reserved Fund, as collateral security, deposited at Louisville..... 10,000 00 A. M. CLARK, President. J. G. BOWEN, Vice President. EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.
 OF TORONTO, INCORPORATED IN 1833. G. P. RIDOUT, Governor. J. W. BIRCHALL, Man'g Dirce. **PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY**
 OF PITTSBURG. Authorized Capital..... \$300,000 00 Paid in..... 100,000 00 Surplus..... 21,000 00

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 OF NEW YORK. OFFICE, TRINITY BUILDING, HILL STREET. Net Cash Fund last Feb'y, 1855, \$2,850,077 56. F. S. WINSTON, President. J. I. ABBOTT, Secretary. CHAS. GILL, Attorney. HENRY H. BYRDE, Gen. Agt.

New Goods—Rich Fancy Dry Goods.
 2d Importation to this market for Spring and Summer sales BY BENT & DUVALL, 337 MAIN STREET. RECEIVED by express, this morning, a superb assortment of rich Fancy Goods, including the latest styles of season selected by a special purchaser connected with our house. Among our receipts this morning will be found—Hosiery, Lace, and Collars and Sleeves; Glimp de do; Honiton Lace Sleeves; Maltese do; Valenciennes Lace; Do Edgings; White Silk Illusions; Black Lace Yells; Beautiful Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Embroidered do do; Ladies' and Misses' Lace Mitts; Striped and plain Valais Neck Muslins; Dotted Swiss Muslins; Swiss and Cambric Edgings; Do do do; Black Silks; Rich Lusters; Organdy Muslins; Paris printed Lawns and Gingham Lawns; Alexander Kid Gloves, all numbers; Black Lace Mantles; Do Chantilly Lace Mantles; English Cottons; and many other goods; all of which we offer at the lowest price, and at once price only. m17 jkb

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.
 1855. MILLER & TABB, corner Fourth and Market streets, are offering great bargains in the following goods, to which they invite the special attention of the ladies—

Fancy Silks of the latest styles; Black Silks, all widths; Fancy Silks for evening dresses; Organdy Muslins and Barege Robes; Organdy and Jacquet Muslins; Barege and Tissues; Misses' Robes, De Laines, and De Sages; Widows' De Laines; Canton Cloth, Alpaca, and Bombazines; Mourning Barege, Tissues, and Barege Muslins. A splendid assortment of Embroideries and Lace Goods, embracing a variety of novelties; Lace and Silk Mantles; Parasols of the latest styles; Irish Linen; Table Cloths; Linen Sheetings; Napkins; Turkish Towels for Bathing; Bird-eye Dimples; Embroidered do; A large stock of Men's and Boys' Goods. We are prepared to offer the above goods at prices lower than they can be found in any other Western house. MILLER & TABB, m17 jkb

FRESH ARRIVALS.—We have this day received large additions to our stock of Baskets, among them—Beautiful Travelling Baskets; Fancy Cap Baskets; The Skatohel do; Do Nursery do, new styles. Also, Knife Baskets, Table Mats, &c. m17 jkb

Fresh Arrival of Rich Cutlery.
 We have just received by express, this day, an invoice of every handled Table Cutlery, consisting of Dining and Dessert sizes, to which we call the attention of purchasers.
HOOE & LUCKETT,
 No. 461 Marketst., between Third and Fourth,
 near Fourth, south side.